

**POLYCLONAL ANTI-CONJUGATED TYROSINE ANTIBODIES (rabbit)**

*Data Sheet*

*Code number : AP010*

**Description**

Polyclonal antisera were raised in rabbits after immunisation with the conjugates : Tyrosine-Glutaraldehyde-Carriers.

**Specificity**

Using a conjugate Tyrosine-Glutaraldehyde-Protein, antibody specificity was performed with an ELISA test by competition experiments with the following compounds :

<i>Compound</i>	<i>Cross-reactivity ratio (a)</i>
Tyrosine-G-BSA	1
Tyrosine-GA-BSA	1/>100,000
Tyrosine	1/>100,000
Phenylalanine-G-BSA	1/6,000
Tryptophan-G-BSA	1/35,000

(a) : Tyrosine-G-BSA concentration/unconjugated or conjugated catecholamine concentration at half displacement ;  
G = Glutaraldehyde, GA = Glutaric anhydride, BSA = Bovine Serum Albumin.

**Recommended dilution**

The antiserum was tested using the free floating PAP technique on rat dopaminergic areas. The anti-conjugated Tyrosine antibodies gave a good staining between a 1/2,000-1/5,000 dilution in these areas.

**Storage and handling**

Antisera were aliquoted (100µl) and stored at -20°C or lower. They are stable at least 2 years. Each aliquot can be defrosted and refrosted up to 5 times. It can be prediluted 10X in PBS containing 0.1% merthiolate or a mixture PBS/glycerol (vol/vol). These solutions were stable at +4°C for 2 months.

Lyophilized antisera are stable at least 1 year. Antisera could be reconstituted with 100µl pure water when the solution is completely used. For a storage at +4°C, use pure water with 0.1% merthiolate. This solution is stable at +4°C for 2 months. For a storage at -20°C, a mixture of water /glycerol (vol./vol.) is preferred.

**Corresponding antigen**

Gemac sells the corresponding antigen:

Tyrosine conjugate (code number: AG010)

**References**

- TROTTIER S., GEFFARD M. and EVRARD B. Co-localization of tyrosine hydroxylase and GABA immunoreactivities in human cortical neurons. *Neurosc. Letters* (1989), **106**, 76-82.
- KITAHAMA K., GEFFARD M., OKAMURA H., NAGATSU I., MONS N. and JOUVET M. Dopamine and active neurons in the cat forebrain with reference to tyrosine hydroxylase-immunohistochemistry. *Brain Res.*, (1990) **518**, 83-94.